

struation fraught with considerable risk. Lord Curzon paid a glowing tribute to the great staff with which the British military and diplomatic representatives had handled the situation.

ALLIED AGREEMENT RELIEF TO PARIS

But Papers Are Impatient at 'Mystery' of Near East.

PARIS, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—The allied agreement on the terms regarding Thrace which the Turks must accept at the Mudania conference are greeted by the newspapers with relief, but with no show of great joy. Now that the excitement has subsided, however, the papers show a disposition to set at the bottom of the "mystery" of the Paris Mideast calls "mystification" and the *Journal des Debats* describes as "a painful incident."

"Now that the world breathes again the truth may be told," says M. Millet. "The truth is that never has such confusion been seen in the information services of the allied Governments. What in fact characterizes the negotiators at Constantinople and Mudania is that they seem to have undertaken to mystify their Governments."

TURK TRIBUNAL SOWS TERROR IN ADVANCE

Constantinople Fears Coming Inquisitions.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8.—When the Kemalist cavalry first appeared in the neutral zone of Ismid yesterday evening the coolly told tales of the "mystification" of the Paris Mideast calls "mystification" and the *Journal des Debats* describes as "a painful incident."

During the last few days it has become evident that Kemal was concentrating large parts of his army from the west to the east toward Ismid, whence it was declared it will be his intention to attack Constantinople. One of Kemal's most trusted Generals and his staff are at Ismid and troops of all branches, cavalry, mounted infantry, artillery and infantry transported in motor lorries captured from the Greeks, are pouring into the district. They are well clothed and equipped. Kemal himself is expected to arrive in Ismid tomorrow, the reason given being that he desires to be in closer touch with the course of events.

The Tribunal of Independence, presided over by Kiam Bey, has decided that Kemal is already established at Bursa. This is an organization similar to the Russian Cheka. Its activities consist of "judging all those who have denounced Turkish patriots to the Greek authorities during the week of Greek occupation." There is no doubt that Kemal will bring this sinister tribunal with him when he enters the capital. If he comes, the reason being that this fact fills thousands here with legitimate terror.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—Details were received today of yesterday's Turkish advances into the neutral zone at Ismid. There were three separate movements. First, an infantry force advanced four miles into the neutral zone half way up the mountain. Second, cavalry units advanced to Silece on the Black Sea; third, another detachment occupied Darje, on the Anatolian Railway. Kemal's troops thus have reached a point less than forty miles from Constantinople. It was announced at a British headquarters this afternoon that the Turkish troops in the Chanak zone were being reinforced, but no artillery has been observed.

FRANCE MUST HEED VIEW OF MUSSULMAN

Poincare Tells of Effect of Turkish Successes.

VAUCOUCLERS, France, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—France's efforts to preserve peace in the Near East were offered by Premier Poincare today in an address here dedicating a monument to the killed in the defense of the Syrian village of "only malicious eyes can see imperialism in France."

France as a Muslim Power, M. Poincare contended, must take the Muslim view into consideration. A telegram received some days ago from the Sultan of Morocco and testimony that has come to him from all regions prove plainly enough that the recent successes of the Turks in Asia Minor have been greeted by their co-religionists in a great part of our colonies with real satisfaction. That is a fact we have no right to ignore and which it should not entirely dominate our Oriental policy is nevertheless of a nature to influence it.

POPE BLESSES RELIEF WORK.

GORDON L. BERRY, European representative of the Near East Relief, has reported to headquarters here that Pope Pius XI has blessed the work of the organization. The pope has appropriated \$50,000 for the relief of the Syrian victims. Mrs. Berry spent a week in visiting the Vatican.

BELGIAN BALLOONIST TO GET BENNETT CUP

No Official Protest Received From Honeywell.

GENEVA, Oct. 8.—M. Duaine, president of the Swiss Aero Club, who organized the recent James Gordon Bennett balloon race, said today that as no official protest had been received against the committee's award of the prizes he was arranging a meeting of the competitors here in order to make the awards.

M. Duaine added that he hoped Lieut. Ernest de Myster, the Belgian aeronaut who has been declared winner of the prize, would come to Geneva personally to receive the cup. "When I heard the report that an American protest over the awards was possible," M. Duaine added, "I felt sure that it had not been due to Capt. A. T. Honeywell, the American aeronaut, who receives second prize. Capt. Honeywell is too good a sportsman to be a bad loser."

PRINCETON IS CROWDED WITH 2,164 STUDENTS

Caliber of Applicants Caused Enrollment Extension.

PRINCETON, Oct. 8.—The registrar of Princeton reports the largest under-graduate enrollment in the history of the university. According to the latest figures 2,164 students have registered in the four classes, and with the addition of a few upper classmen who will arrive later, the total enrollment is estimated at 2,300. President Hibben set 2,000 as an arbitrary limit last year, but the number of applicants was so high that the authorities decided to be permissive. A high standard is to be set at Princeton this year, according to announcements, and on account of the limited facilities, students will have to submit constant application to be permitted to remain. The class of 1923 is the largest freshman class ever admitted to the university.

FOUND ANYTHING?
If so, see Oct. 9, advertised in the *Lost and Found* columns of the *New York Herald*.

GREECE TO ACCEDE TO ALLIES' WISHES

Mudania Delegates Told to Accept Their Decisions.

TAKES THRACIAN LOSS

Desires Two Months to Remove Army and Population.

BULGARIA GETS ANXIOUS

France Said to Have Warned Against Preparations in Thrace.

ATHENS, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—The Greek Government has instructed its delegates at the Mudania conference to accept decisions which may be unanimously agreed upon by the allied representatives.

This action was taken following the receipt of advices from former Premier Venizelos that eastern Thrace must be considered as lost to Greece.

Greece will endeavor to obtain two months to permit of the evacuation of her army and the Greek civilian population, which is estimated to aggregate 250,000. It is probable that another 300,000 Greeks and Armenians will leave Constantinople for Greece, which will make more crushing the problem of the country, which is already burdened with refugees.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—About a thousand Greeks have left Constantinople in the direction of Thrace to volunteer for service in the Greek army and several hundred have left for Athens. It is learned that the Greek military leaders have urged all able bodied men among the refugees to join the army.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 7 (Associated Press).—The Greek troops on the Bulgarian frontier have been considerably reinforced, a fact which is causing some anxiety, especially as Greece lately has accused Bulgaria of sheltering Kemal agents coming to Bulgaria as Thracian refugees and then organizing them into bands to invade Thrace.

Bulgaria has sent a note to the Powers asking them to investigate the situation. An explosion today destroyed a railroad bridge near Bliziki, in Greek Thrace. The Greek authorities have charged Turkish bands with responsibility.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens, dated Saturday, says the Greek Government has received a severe warning from France against the dispatch of reinforcements to Thrace.

FEDERALS EXPECT TO SEIZE MURGIA

Rebels 'Not Enjoying Much Success in Mexico.'

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—The activities of rebels throughout the republic are extensively dealt with in today's newspapers, which expect the rebellion to be crushed. All rebel leaders, it is said, are in the hands of the Federal forces, and that this will put to an end the most serious movement now being directed against the Central Government.

Dispatches today say that Murgia's forces, which were scattered yesterday at Guasche, Durango, reassembled at La Zarga, a nearby village, but again were promptly dispersed by Federal troops, who took additional prisoners. An official statement issued last night denied that Murgia had been captured. A court-martial was held in Durango City, probably Monday morning, to try the prisoners taken at Guasche, among whom is Gen. Alberto Salinas. During the Carranza regime Salinas was chief of Federal forces. His brother, Col. Leopoldo Salinas, was killed in yesterday's fighting.

Rumors of the defection of Gen. Angel Flores, in command in Sinaloa, were denied today by the publication of a telegram from Flores attesting his allegiance to President Obregon and reporting progress in his campaign for the defeat of the followers of Juan Carrasco.

Another rebel report was applied today when Gen. Genovevo De La O, commanding the Federals in the State of Morelos, went in person to the War Office and assured War Minister Serrano of his loyalty. De La O is a power in Morelos, inasmuch as he succeeded to the leadership of a considerable band of men when Gen. Emiliano Zapata died.

Gen. Andrew Almazan, who has been stationed in the Laguna district of Durango, and who also has been reported to be in rebellion, issued a statement here today announcing that he was loyal to the Government.

According to El Democrata the rebels are active in the vicinity of Tuxpan and Puerto Minatitlan has been threatened by them.

SOVIET WILL RESPECT GIGA-A. R. A. AGREEMENT

Haskell to Coordinate Relief With Moscow.

MOSCOW, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—The Soviet Government has given definite assurance that the Riga agreement which gives the American Relief Administration the right to distribute supplies in Russia will not be changed. This statement was made public in connection with the announcement of the creation of a new Soviet commission to coordinate relief work. This organization will begin its work about October 15.

The statement came after Russian representatives had sent memoranda to all outside relief societies informing them that it was desired they permit the Soviet Government to distribute its own relief, to prevent duplication. Col. William H. Haskell, director of the American Relief Administration, assured Moscow that he had already cooperated with the new commission. Col. Haskell said that the American personnel had already been sharply cut in agreement with a reduced program for feeding children. He also asserted that the basic principles laid down by Herbert Hoover for the distribution of food must be maintained, and explained that his policy was to leave the greater in his policy the Soviet plenipotentiary with the American Relief Administration gave written assurance that the Riga agreement would remain in full force.

Turk Delegation Bears Thanks to Osman's Tomb

ANGORA, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—A parliamentary committee has paid a visit to Bursa, making a pilgrimage to the tomb of Sultan Osman and depositing "an address to the mighty dead" which speaks of the liberation of Asia Minor. The address concludes:

"O mighty dead! Once more your children group themselves around your tomb and seek your blessing. We have worked to save the empire you founded. We thank you for the help of your mighty spirit. We understand that you would say that there are still other tombs of mighty dead to save. The prayers from the minaret of the great mosque at Adrianople are stifled with the sound of Christian bells. Be tranquil, mighty Spirit. Our army is preparing. We will save them."

HARDING ASKS FOR WAR SUFFERERS

Continued from First Page.

enabling these agencies of relief to meet the crying emergency."

Indicating his personal interest in the relief work, Mr. Harding personally handed copies of the statement to the newspaper correspondents to whom he paid a visit in the press room off the executive offices of the White House. Agreement for the Red Cross and the Near East Relief to cooperate in relief measures resulted from extended conferences held yesterday at the White House between officials of those organizations and Mr. Harding, who previously had been invited by the President to head the committee to obtain public contributions for the work. The conferences ended last night and made recommendations to the President. Additional measures for relief in the Near East already had been taken was made to-night by Charles V. Vickrey of New York, general secretary of the Near East Relief. Three purchases of cargoes afloat have been made and a fourth ship, the *Sergius*, is now loading at Philadelphia for Constantinople. One of the cargoes bought at sea was that of the steamship *Clontarf*, which has unloaded flour, condensed milk, other foodstuffs and clothing at Constantinople. The other two cargoes are now nearing Constantinople.

Mr. Vickrey made public a cablegram from the Near East relief agency at Salonika describing conditions at that port. It stated that the situation among the Greek military leaders was pitiable, with only about half of them adequately housed. Stating that the rainy season preceding the advent of winter had set in, the cablegram said it looked as if the terrible experience of Salonika two years ago would be repeated on an even larger scale this winter.

More Refugees Arrive.

"Six crowded ships arrived today without warning to the authorities," the cablegram continued. "Governor-General Paraskevopoulos appealed to all foreign consuls as well as to Near East Relief for food, blankets, clothing, whereof local supplies almost exhausted. Must have help from outside or hundreds will perish."

Another cablegram from the Near East relief agency at Beirut said 3,000 refugees at Alexandretta and 2,000 at Latakia were facing winter with apparently no adequate provisions for food and shelter.

"Also, more than 5,000 Armenians around Kessab and 30,000 settling at Aleppo," the cablegram added. "It has come to our knowledge on good reliable authority that French are to give up such districts to Turkey next spring if not before. Our committee strongly urge you to obtain permission to send as many as possible to Australia, North America, South America, or preferably places near at hand. Also to secure additional appropriations for transportation. Cyprus and Palestine refuse admission to refugees unless support guaranteed."

STRATON SAYS HOME IS RULED BY CHILDREN

That Is Reason for Dudes and Flappers Pastor Declares.

The present system of home life was severely criticized in a sermon tonight by the Rev. John Ross Straton, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church. He declared that children rule the home now and decide whether they shall go to church or Sunday school, whether they shall attend the movies and the dance, whether they shall bow their hair and paint their cheeks and abbreviate their skirts.

"The next result of all this," he said, "is the cigarette smoking boy, who develops into the girl ogling, sap-headed dude, who wouldn't recognize a real thought or a sound ethical principle if he met one in the road; the woman who flapper and flirt, who knows more than her grandmother knew at 60, but who hasn't a speaking acquaintance with the art of sweeping a room, sewing a dress or making a biscuit, though she is a pastmistress with the lip stick, the powder puff and the bunny hug."

WARNS OF GERMANY'S GROWTH IN SHIPPING

Tonnage Rapidly Approaching Prewar Figures.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—At the present rate of increase, Germany will have the second greatest merchant marine in the world, the National Merchant Marine Association warned today, adding that German shipping is being restored at a rate that soon will return it to its pre-war position of 5,000,000 tons. Germany was stripped of practically all steam-seagoing tonnage by the peace terms. Since then it had managed to assemble 600,000 tons. Today Germany has 2,000,000 tons of shipping. During 1920 only 25,000 net tons of German ships carrying cargoes entered and left American ports. Last year the total was close to 500,000 tons and this year the total will be far in excess of this figure.

FUNERAL OF JOHN SEYDAM.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon for John Seydam, aged 77, of Utica avenue and Canaan, a member of an old Brooklyn family, who died Friday. Burial will be in Greenwood cemetery. Seydam was a widower and had lived during the last year with his sister, Miss Ellen Seydam, in Clinton street, Brooklyn. He was born in the Utica avenue section when it was known as Flatlands Neck. He retired from business several years ago.

CHILEAN EX-PRESIDENT DIES.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 8.—Jorge Montt, former President of Chile, died last night. He was a naval man and once held the post of Director-General of the Chilean Navy, ranking as an admiral. He visited the United States in 1905.

OIL LAMP LIGHTS MUDANIA PARLEY

Conference Framed in Poorly Appointed Room With Whitewashed Walls.

ISSUE PEACE OR WAR

Gods of Olympus Watch Military Leaders Through Little Window.

By G. WARD PRICE.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by The New York Herald.
MUDANIA, Oct. 7.—This is a homely little conference by comparison with the stately gatherings to which I have grown accustomed in the last few years, but the issue at stake is vast enough—peace or war.

I was sitting among the officers of Gen. Sir Charles Harrington's staff in the council room today when discussion between the allied military and naval representatives of the Near East and the Turkish Government was resumed. The Turkish general had asked for the restoration of Turkish authority over the eastern control in eastern Thrace immediately after the country had been evacuated by the Greeks. This question had been referred to the allied governments and a reply had not been received.

The house in which the generals meet forms part of a row of small wooden houses built out near the water's edge. Through the barred windows of the room a small courtyard where whitewashed walls were hung with common-place Turkish rugs. A mirrored sideboard bearing an oil lamp, by the high light of which the Turkish general took place, is the only furniture other than a table and chairs.

"Crowded together around a little dining table sit the men who are trying to keep peace in the Near East," said Gen. Harrington's tall, spare, smart figure leaning forward, his arms on the table. Next to him is Col. T. G. G. Heywood, who translates Gen. Harrington's words into French. Next to him sits Imet Pasha, a small dark figure in a khaki uniform. Two stars on his patches mark him as a Turkish Major-General. His chin is weak under the weight of his mustache. Col. W. H. Gibbon, Gen. Harrington's chief of staff, is at the opposite end of the table. Others are the French Gen. Charpy, the Italian Gen. Mombelli and Hamid Bey, Mustafa Kemal's representative in Constantinople.

Wait to Hear From Paris.

Imet speaks in somewhat hesitating French, without an interpreter. Gen. Harrington began this morning by saying that he had received a wireless message stating that Lord Curzon and Premier Poincare were meeting in Paris. He added that he hoped to hear from them during the day. Imet agreed to wait until the afternoon when the conference was resumed. He went on to put forward a new request that the Greeks should be required to return all the Turkish civil and military prisoners before the peace conference meets.

Gen. Harrington asked whether the Turks would surrender Greek prisoners in exchange. Imet replied: "We have already let the Greek civilians go. We think we have a right to ask for the return of our prisoners. We will release the Greek prisoners of war after the peace conference meets."

Allied Ships Near By.

A half mile from the window of the conference room the Duke also saw the French warship *Edgar Quinet*, the white yacht of the Italian General and the tramp steamer *Algon*, which brought the Greek representatives, Gen. Mazarakis, the tramp steamer *Silece*, with the flag of true in addition to the Greek ensign.

The narrow gulf is very beautiful today. The low hills that form its sides are covered with gray olive groves and Mount Olympus shows a snow capped head nearly 8,000 feet high in the rear. The shore is thickly lined with piles of material abandoned by the Greek army in its headlong flight. There are heaps of torn bedding, shattered gun carriages, motor lorries from which the engines have been carried off and piles of rotting hay. Here and there dead bodies float in the clear sea poisoning the air.

"The next result of all this," he said, "is the cigarette smoking boy, who develops into the girl ogling, sap-headed dude, who wouldn't recognize a real thought or a sound ethical principle if he met one in the road; the woman who flapper and flirt, who knows more than her grandmother knew at 60, but who hasn't a speaking acquaintance with the art of sweeping a room, sewing a dress or making a biscuit, though she is a pastmistress with the lip stick, the powder puff and the bunny hug."

ARCHBISHOP ANNOUNCES TRANSFER OF RECTORS

Several Changes Made Recently Among Church Men.

Archbishop Hayes has transferred the Rev. John P. C. Church, Highland Falls, to St. Benedict the Moor, West Fifty-third street; the Rev. Matthias J. Daly, to St. Joseph's church, Tremont, to the Church of the Epiphany, Second avenue and Twenty-first street, and the Rev. John M. Fraons, from St. Columba's church, West Twenty-fifth street, to St. Gabriel's, New Rochelle.

The Rev. Joseph O'Connor goes from St. Veronica's, Christopher street, to St. Francis de Sales, East Ninety-sixth street; the Rev. Bernard Easton, from St. Peter's church, Monmouth street, to St. Peter's church, Richmond, Staten Island, and the Rev. Jeremiah Toomey, from the Church of the Epiphany, to St. Charles Borromeo, West 142d street.

VICKREY WILL SPEAK ON NEAR EAST RELIEF

Secretary Has Just Returned From Tour of Levant.

Charles V. Vickrey, general secretary of the Near East Relief, will speak at a luncheon of the Gyro Club of New York tomorrow noon at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Mr. Vickrey, who has just returned from a tour of the Levant, is aiding in raising funds for the Emergency Relief.

Charitable work by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies will be depicted by stereopticon pictures to-night at the winter meeting of the Mt. Nebah Lodge, No. 237, in the Grand Lodge room of the Masonic Temple. Frank Waldheim will explain the pictures. There will be no solicitation of funds at the meeting. Charles Mayer, Master of the Lodge, has announced.

Sultan Seeks to Make His Peace With Nationalists

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8 (Associated Press).—Friends of Sultan Mohammed VI. came into the open today in a determined effort to reconcile him and the Nationalists, with the aim of having Mohammed retain his throne. Ahmed Riza Bey, the emissary who will discuss the situation with Mustafa Kemal Pasha and the members of the Angora Assembly. His impending departure for Angora was announced this morning.

This envoy will inform the Nationalist assembly that the Sultan is prepared to sanction all laws and decrees passed by the assembly and to recognize fully its legitimacy.

CHANAK'S DEFENSES ARE 'IMPREGNABLE'

Veteran British Officers Are Proud of Three Weeks' Showing.

CHANAK, Oct. 7 (Associated Press).—"We are only three weeks old, but already have the strength of Gibraltar," proudly asserted a British Captain who escorted the Associated Press correspondent ashore at Chanak this morning.

It is exactly three weeks since preparations for the defense of Chanak were begun, and that time the strategic village of white walled houses has become the center of one of the most formidable strongholds in the world. Visible evidence of Great Britain's earnest preparations for whatever may happen in the Near East greets the visitor on all sides, and the officers in charge, all veterans of the war, declare that the defenses are impregnable.

From the harbor there is little to be seen except a few gaunt earthworks and hospital buildings to the east of the town. Here and there along the hillsides are groups of white tents, and the long white highway which twists across the town and disappears among the close clinging hills dotted with army trucks, mule wagons and other transport. But the real defenses are back from the town in the rocky valleys, protected from prying eyes.

Batteries have landed 200 pieces of artillery since the work of preparation began, of which the largest guns are of more than thirteen inches caliber. These supplement the unlimited number of guns that can be brought into action from the water if a wireless call goes forth to the fleet now resting scattered along the straits.

Opposite Chanak, near the European shore, is a little group of destroyers and an old looking vessel like the childhood pictures of Noah's ark—the airplane carrier *Argus*, carrying twenty-one aircraft. From the great platform airplanes are launched from time to time, going up and down the Kemalist lines, whence they return with photographs enabling the British to correct their maps.

Chanak is well equipped in encampments, hospitals and canteens, as well as in armaments, machine guns and repeating rifles. The morale of the British soldiers is satisfactory and they are ready for war.

Night along the straits is spectacular, with brush fires burning at many points on both sides, the light reflected by flashing searchlights of the destroyers combing the hillsides for evidence of Turkish activity.

Contact between the British and the Turks has been infrequent since the Turks withdrew to the positions indicated by Imet Pasha in the Mudania conference. In general there has been little news of the Turkish forces. The Turks had spread propaganda among the British soldiers, distributing circulars and cartoons and a variety of literature in English whenever opportunity offered, but lately they have abandoned this campaign.

The latest troops landed at Chanak include battalions of fusiliers, while among the additional reinforcements are three super-heavyweights, adding 50 per cent to the heavyweight class in Turkish waters.

GIVES 4 BIRD ISLANDS TO ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Edward Hatch Kept Lake Champlain Group as Refuge.

The Four Brothers Islands in Lake Champlain, famous as the breeding ground for the arctic sea gull and the nesting place for wild geese, ducks and other birds in their migratory flight in the spring and fall, have been given to the New York Zoological Society by Edward Hatch, Jr., the owner.

The Zoological Society will continue the wardenship of Mr. Hatch, who for twenty-five years has maintained the islands as a bird refuge, hiring every year a man to live there under Robinson Crusoe conditions to protect the nests and young of the sea gull family. The last incumbent was a Harvard graduate, selected from 1400 applicants scattered throughout the United States.

The islands lie between Burlington and Willshire Point. They have an average area of about twenty-five acres.

SUPREME COURT CASE MAY BEAR ON LIQUOR

Jurisdiction on High Seas Point Now at Issue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Supreme Court will hear arguments today on the week on a case which eventually may have an important bearing in the enforcement of prohibition on ships at sea. The case relates to an alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States in the matter of oil fuel furnished to a Shipping Board vessel, the case squarely presents the scope of jurisdiction of the United States on the high seas, and was so stated by the Government.

The captain and another officer of a Shipping Board vessel were charged with conspiring with a representative of the Standard Oil Company of Brazil to a merchant of Rio de Janeiro to order 1,000 tons of fuel oil, accept delivery of 600 tons and give a receipt for the full quantity, dividing the balance of the price which the Government paid for the 400 tons which were not delivered.

The conspiracy was alleged to have been committed on the high seas, but the United States District Court, New York city, held Congress had not specifically legislated on the subject and declined the criminal proceeding instituted by the Government.

SMITH'S SISTER BETTER.

Mrs. John Glynn, sister of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, who underwent an operation Friday at St. Barnard's hospital, was reported last night to be recovering comfortably after the day in which her condition showed steady improvement. Mr. Smith and other members of the family were at the hospital most of the day.

ST. JOHN EXPECTS TO GAIN BY RULING

New Brunswick Shipping Men Are Hopeful of Getting Larger Traffic.

LINERS' AGENTS RETICENT

Harbor Officials Say Port Will Accommodate Vessels Not Over 25,000 Tons.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 8.—The opinion has been expressed in shipping circles here that the port of St. John will be favorably affected by the recent ruling of the United States Attorney-General, which forbids all American ships carrying liquor and bars foreign ships from American ports if they have liquor on board.

Interviewed this evening on the possible diversion of steamship traffic from New York to St. John, local agents of steamship lines were not naturally in a position to express any definite opinions regarding ultimate action in this matter because of the probable legal proceedings to follow the ruling.

In the event of a diversion of traffic to this port T. H. Bullock, Commissioner of Harbors, and Harbor Master Alward said that the port of St. John would be able to accommodate all passenger ships which do not exceed 25,000 tons and that there were no regulations to prevent these vessels docking here with liquor on board, so long as none was sold within the three mile limit. Moreover, it is permissible for ships to take on liquor here to be used outside the limit.

The local agent for the White Star Line felt that there would not be much likelihood of any diversion of traffic to St. John or Halifax for some time in view of the court action which will no doubt be taken on the ruling by the steamship lines. The agents for the Cunard and Anchor-Donalson lines expressed the opinion that some of the passenger traffic on the Canadian lines would be diverted to this port if the ruling became effective, but there was little possibility of the larger vessels, such as the Olympic, Mauretania, Majestic and others, coming here on account of their size.

PACIFIC COAST SHIPPERS SEE A MIXUP ON LIQUOR

Capt. Robert Dollar and Others Express Views.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—That the decision barring any ship, domestic or foreign, from entering an American port with liquor on board, sealed or unsealed, will result in endless complications of an international nature is the belief of shipping men here.

Capt. Robert Dollar, probably the best known shipping man on the Pacific Coast, was outspoken in his opinion.

"This, it would seem to me," he said, "is another case of the Federal Government making rulings that it cannot enforce. This one, aside from being too drastic to be practicable, undoubtedly will lead to international complications. It seems to be a growing American trait to go to non-enforceable extremes. There is common sense in ruling that a foreign ship need not apply for a license when entering the three mile limit, because foreign ships must live up to local laws, but for the United States to dictate to another country what it may carry and what it may not carry on its ships, something that no nation has the right to do. A nation naturally can dictate what may or may not be landed on its shores or distributed in its waters, but to go to the extreme contemplated in this recent ruling, if the facts are as given me, is, in my opinion, something that no nation has the right to do. A nation naturally can dictate what may or may not be landed on its shores or distributed in its waters, but to go to the extreme contemplated in this recent ruling, if the facts are as given me, is, in my opinion, something that no nation has the right to do."

W. F. Roth, vice-president and general manager of the Matson Navigation Company, said:

"Naturally the ruling will make no difference to us, since we have gone on the idea that the law follows the flag and have obeyed the prohibition laws on the high seas and elsewhere. Without giving the matter more careful thought